

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend page 8 in accordance with the instructions that follow:

trade name of Grace Co.. Still further cationic polymers include polyvinylamines, e.g. PVAM-0595B from Esprit Co., and cationic modified acrylics, e.g. ACRIT RKW319SX, trade name of Tasei Chemical Industries, and RD134 from Goo Chemical.

The top layer (b) is a rather thin layer compared to the pigment containing layer (a). Its wet thickness is preferably comprised between 1 μm and 60 μm , most preferably between 10 and 40 μm .

The pigment containing layer (a) according to the present invention contains a rather high amount of pigment ranging from 60 to 98 solid weight % of the total solid weight of the layer. The pigment may be chosen from organic material such as polystyrene, polymethylmethacrylate, silicones, urea-formaldehyde condensation polymers, polyesters and polyamides. Preferably however, it is an inorganic porous pigment, such as silica, talc, clay, ~~kaolin~~ kaolin, diatomaceous earth, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, aluminium hydroxide, aluminium oxide, titanium oxide, zinc oxide, barium sulfate, calcium sulfate, zinc sulfide, satin white, boehmite and pseudo-boehmite.

The preferred pigment is a silica type, more particularly an amorphous silica having a average particle size ranging from 1 μm to 15 μm , most preferably from 2 to 10 μm . The use of non-colloidal silica types in ink jet receiver formulations is known for long time, e.g. from old references such as JP-A 55-051583, JP-A 56-000157, US-P 4,474,850 and DE 3410828. Also finer silica types or colloidal silica may be used.

The bulk layer (a) may contain as binder a water-soluble polymer chosen from the same list as given above for the top layer (b). Furtheron, it can contain water-insoluble polymers in the form of dispersions or in the form of latices. Representative polymers (water-soluble and water-insoluble) include conjugated diene polymers such as styrene-butadiene copolymers and methyl methacrylate-butadiene copolymers, acrylic polymers, for example, homopolymers and copolymers of acrylic acid esters and methacrylic acid esters, vinyl polymers, e.g. butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymers, and polyurethane or urethane/acrylic hybrids; vinylester